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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,104	11/21/2003	Steven R. Sedlmayr	AUO1015	1947
7590	12/20/2005		EXAMINER	
Law Office of Roxana H. Yang P.O. Box 400 Los Altos, CA 94023			FINEMAN, LEE A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2872	

DATE MAILED: 12/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/719,104	SEDLMAYR, STEVEN R.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Lee Fineman	2872

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 October 2005.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 133, 134, 136-140, 142-146, 148-152 and 154-156 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 133, 134, 136-140, 142-146, 148-152 and 154-156 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 21 November 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to an amendment filed 5 October 2005 in which claims 133, 139, 145 and 151 were amended and claims 135, 141, 147 and 153 were cancelled. Claims 133, 134, 136-140, 142-146, 148-152 and 154-156 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 133, 134, 136-140, 142-146, 148-152 and 154-156 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karasawa et al., U.S. Patent No 5,200,843 in view of Konno et al., U.S. Patent No 4,497,015.

Karasawa et al. disclose in fig. 1 a system and method of producing one or more collinear beams of electromagnetic energy/light, comprising [a] means (2, 3, 4) for producing a plurality of separate beams (fig. 1, beams separated by dichroic mirrors 5 and 7) of electromagnetic energy/light from substantially an entire source beam (1) having a randomly changing orientation of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors, each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light having a same selected predetermined orientation (S or P, see fig. 5 as an example of S) of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors substantially across each beam, and a predetermined range of wavelengths (from light source 1); [b] means (8R, 8G, 8B) for altering the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the

electromagnetic wave field vectors of a plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light by passing each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light through a respective one of a plurality of altering means in a single direction (fig. 1) whereby the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of the plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light is altered in response to a stimulus means by applying a signal means to the stimulus means in a predetermined manner as each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light passes through the respective one of the plurality of means for altering the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors (column 5, lines 18-23); [c] means (9) for combining more than two altered separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light into a single collinear beam of electromagnetic energy/light without substantially changing the altered selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of the plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light; [e] means (12) for passing a resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light to a projection means (13), the projection means receiving only electromagnetic energy /light having substantially the same selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of electric field vectors (S or P from linear polarizer 15); and means (5 or 7) for adjusting the electromagnetic/light spectrum of at least one of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light in which the means for adjusting the electromagnetic/light spectrum of at least one of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light includes means for adjusting a predetermined range of wavelengths (the dichroic mirrors filter specific wavelengths e.g. blue) and a magnitude (in so far as the magnitude of the remove wavelength is adjusted to zero) of at

least one of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light. Karasawa et al. disclose the claimed invention except for the separated beam being a substantially uniform flux intensity substantially across the beam of electromagnetic energy/light and a rectangular cross sectional area; in step [c] wherein the beams are combined without previously subcombining any plurality of the altered separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light; and having [d] means for resolving from the single collinear beam of electromagnetic energy/light a first resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light having substantially a first selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors and a second resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light having substantially a second selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors, whereby the first and second selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors are different from one another. However Karasawa et al. also teach that when using a polarizing beam splitter like element 2 (which resolves from the single collinear beam of electromagnetic energy/light a first resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light having substantially a first selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors and a second resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light having substantially a second selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors, whereby the first and second selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors are different from one another, see figs. 2 and 3), an absorption type polarizer like 14 is not required (see column 5, lines 49-52) and that absorption type polarizers generate higher temperatures which can cause stability problems in the system (see column 1, lines 54-61). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to replace the analyzing absorption type polarizer (15) which a polarizing beam splitter to further reduce the heat in the system. Therefore, step [d] is satisfied. Additionally, Karasawa et al. teach in a prior art embodiment (fig. 13) a system of producing one of more collinear beams with a means (46) for combining more than two altered beams (from 8B, 8R and 8G) without previously subcombining any plurality of the altered separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light (fig. 13). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the plurality of means for combining of Karasawa et al. with the single means for combining as taught in the prior art embodiment of Karasawa et al. to provide a more compact system with less parts. Further, Konno et al. teaches a light illumination device (fig. 5) which produces a primary beam (at M) which has a substantially uniform flux intensity substantially across the initial beam of light (column 5, lines 43-52) and has a rectangular cross sectional area (using lens element 102, fig. 3; column 3, lines 5-8). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the light source of Karasawa et al. with that of Konno et al. to have a more uniform intensity light beam and provide a more consistent image. The method of utilizing the structure of the claim is inherent therein.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 133,134,136-140,142-146,148-152 and 154-156 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lee Fineman whose telephone number is (571) 272-2313. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Drew Dunn can be reached on (571) 272-2312. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2872

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



LAF

December 13, 2005



MARK A. ROBINSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER